- (b)(1) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, an institution is considered to be legally authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education if is exempt from State authorization as a religious institution under the State constitution or by State law.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a religious institution is an institution that—
- (i) Is owned, controlled, operated, and maintained by a religious organization lawfully operating as a nonprofit religious corporation; and
- (ii) Awards only religious degrees or certificates including, but not limited to, a certificate of Talmudic studies, an associate of Biblical studies, a bachelor of religious studies, a master of divinity, or a doctor of divinity.
- (c) If an institution is offering postsecondary education through distance or correspondence education to students in a State in which it is not physically located or in which it is otherwise subject to State jurisdiction as determined by the State, the institution must meet any State requirements for it to be legally offering postsecondary distance or correspondence education in that State. An institution must be able to document to the Secretary the State's approval upon request.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002)

[75 FR 66946, Oct. 29, 2010]

## § 600.10 Date, extent, duration, and consequence of eligibility.

- (a) Date of eligibility. (1) If the Secretary determines that an applicant institution satisfies all the statutory and regulatory eligibility requirements, the Secretary considers the institution to be an eligible institution as of the date—
- (i) The Secretary signs the institution's program participation agreement described in 34 CFR part 668, subpart B, for purposes of participating in any title IV, HEA program; and
- (ii) The Secretary receives all the information necessary to make that determination for purposes other than participating in any title IV, HEA program.
  - (2) [Reserved]

- (b) Extent of eligibility. (1) If the Secretary determines that the entire applicant institution, including all its locations and all its educational programs, satisfies the applicable requirements of this part, the Secretary extends eligibility to all educational programs and locations identified on the institution's application for eligibility.
- (2) If the Secretary determines that only certain educational programs or certain locations of an applicant institution satisfy the applicable requirements of this part, the Secretary extends eligibility only to those educational programs and locations that meet those requirements and identifies the eligible educational programs and locations in the eligibility notice sent to the institution under § 600.21.
- (3) Eligibility does not extend to any location that an institution establishes after it receives its eligibility designation if the institution provides at least 50 percent of an educational program at that location, unless—
- (i) The Secretary approves that location under §600.20(e)(4); or
- (ii) The location is licensed and accredited, the institution does not have to apply to the Secretary for approval of that location under §600.20(c), and the institution has reported to the Secretary that location under §600.21.
- (c) Educational programs. (1) An eligible institution that seeks to establish the eligibility of an educational program must—
- (i) For a gainful employment program under 34 CFR part 668, subpart Q of this chapter, update its application under §600.21, and meet any time restrictions that prohibit the institution from establishing or reestablishing the eligibility of the program as may be required under 34 CFR 668.414;
- (ii) Pursuant to a requirement regarding additional programs included in the institution's program participation agreement under 34 CFR 668.14, obtain the Secretary's approval; and
- (iii) For a direct assessment program under 34 CFR 668.10, and for a comprehensive transition and postsecondary program under 34 CFR 668.232, obtain the Secretary's approval.
- (2) Except as provided under §600.20(c), an eligible institution does

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not have to obtain the Secretary's approval to establish the eligibility of any program that is not described in paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

- (3) An institution must repay to the Secretary all HEA program funds received by the institution for an educational program, and all the title IV, HEA program funds received by or on behalf of students who enrolled in that program if the institution—
- (i) Fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section; or
- (ii) Incorrectly determines that an educational program that is not subject to approval under paragraph (c)(1) of this section is an eligible program for title IV, HEA program purposes.
- (d) Duration of eligibility. (1) If an institution participates in the title IV, HEA programs, the Secretary's designation of the institution as an eligible institution under the title IV, HEA programs expires when the institution's program participation agreement, as described in 34 CFR part 668, subpart B, expires.
- (2) If an institution participates in an HEA program other than a title IV, HEA program, the Secretary's designation of the institution as an eligible institution, for purposes of that non-title IV, HEA program, does not expire as long as the institution continues to satisfy the statutory and regulatory requirements governing its eligibility.
- (e) Consequence of eligibility. (1) If, as a part of its institutional eligibility application, an institution indicates that it wishes to participate in a title IV, HEA program and the Secretary determines that the institution satisfies the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements governing institutional eligibility, the Secretary will determine whether the institution satisfies the standards of administrative capability and financial responsibility contained in 34 CFR part 668, subpart B.
- (2) If, as part of its institutional eligibility application, an institution indicates that it does not wish to participate in any title IV, HEA program and the Secretary determines that the institution satisfies the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements gov-

erning institutional eligibility, the institution is eligible to apply to participate in any HEA program listed by the Secretary in the eligibility notice it receives under §600.21. However, the institution is not eligible to participate in those programs, or receive funds under those programs, merely by virtue of its designation as an eligible institution under this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0098)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1001, 1002, 1088, 1094, and 1141)

[59 FR 22336, Apr. 29, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 47801, Sept. 19, 1994; 65 FR 65671, Nov. 1, 2000; 71 FR 45692, Aug. 9, 2006; 75 FR 66676, Oct. 29, 2010; 79 FR 65006, Oct. 31, 2014]

## § 600.11 Special rules regarding institutional accreditation or preaccreditation.

- (a) Change of accrediting agencies. For purposes of §§ 600.4(a)(5)(i), 600.5(a)(6), and 600.6(a)(5)(i), the Secretary does not recognize the accreditation or preaccreditation of an otherwise eligible institution if that institution is in the process of changing its accrediting agency, unless the institution provides to the Secretary—
- (1) All materials related to its prior accreditation or preaccreditation; and
- (2) Materials demonstrating reasonable cause for changing its accrediting agency.
- (b) Multiple accreditation. The Secretary does not recognize the accreditation or preaccreditation of an otherwise eligible institution if that institution is accredited or preaccredited as an institution by more than one accrediting agency, unless the institution—
- (1) Provides to each such accrediting agency and the Secretary the reasons for that multiple accreditation or preaccreditation;
- (2) Demonstrates to the Secretary reasonable cause for that multiple accreditation or preaccreditation; and
- (3) Designates to the Secretary which agency's accreditation or preaccreditation the institution uses to establish its eligibility under this part.
- (c) Loss of accreditation or preaccreditation. (1) An institution may not be considered eligible for 24 months after it has had its accreditation or